

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the title as follows:

~~Method and~~ Drill Bit for Extracting the Root of a Tooth

Please insert the following paragraph in the specification at page 1, between lines 1 and 2:

Field of the Invention

Please insert the following paragraph in the specification at page 1, between lines 3 and 4:

Background of the Invention

Please insert the following paragraph in the specification at page 1, between lines 16 and 17:

Objects and Summary of the Invention

Please insert the following paragraph in the specification at page 3, between lines 2 and 3:

Brief Description of the Drawings

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 3, line 8 as follows:

Fig. 2 shows the drill according to Fig. 1 in lateral view.

Please insert the following paragraph in the specification at page 3, between lines 7 and 8:

Detailed Description of the Invention

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 3, line 8 as follows:

Fig. 1 shows, schematically and greatly enlarged, a root 12 of a broken tooth held by a surrounding ~~gum~~ gum 13 with a break point 14. A drill 1 drilled into this tooth root 12 is shown here, which is next explained in more detail.

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 3, line 16 as follows:

A drill part 6 is joined to the shaft part 2. The drill is provided with helical grooves 7 and ~~designed as a self-tapping drill tool.~~

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 4, line 1 as follows:

According to the invention, a cylindrical pin projection 8 is integrally attached to the lower end of the drill part 6. Since the pin projection 8 has a lesser diameter than the drill part 6, there is a taper 11 at the transition with an angle of some 90°. There are also helical grooves 7' extending as far as those of the drill part 6. The tip 9 of the pin projection 8 is hemispherical or convex or similar in form. This hemispherical shape makes it possible for the drill 1 to cut practically to its tip and thus makes drilling easier. As a rule, there is a very narrow hole 15 in the root of a tooth 12, into which the pin projection 8 can be guided. The pin projection 8, together with its hemispherical tip 9, is coated with an abrasive surface, whereby the abrasive material 10 providing the abrasive surface preferably consists of diamond dust. There are also helical wound cutting edges 6'.

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 4, line 16 as follows:

When drilling the root of a tooth 12, the drill 1 is drilled in approximately to a depth as shown in Fig. 1 - so that the pin projection 8 of the drill 1 comes to rest in the lower part, near to the base 12' of the root 12, i.e. that there still remain a maximum of a few millimetres from the tip 9 of the projection [[g]] 8 to the root end. With this drill, a further advantage is guaranteed, in that the drill dust generated when

drilling with the projection 8 is carried away by the helical grooves 7, 7' of the drill part 6,
advantageously also extending along the pin projection 8.